

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region V

Subject: POLREP #4
Progress
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response
TBD
Clarington, OH
Latitude: 39.6974000 Longitude: -80.8980000

To: Mark Johnson, ATSDR
Mark Durno, U.S. EPA
Jason El-Zein, U.S. EPA
HQ EOC, U.S. EPA
Matt Mankowski, U.S. EPA
Matt Marcinko, OSHA
Phillip Keevert, Monroe County EMA
Jo Ann Banda, U.S. FWS
Wesley Feldner, ODNR Division of Wildlife
Kirk Kiefer, ODNR Division of Wildlife
Sheila McAnaney, USEPA
Mike Sherron, OEPA

From: JJ Justice, Andrew Maguire, Jim Augustyn, On-Scene Coordinators
Date: 2/17/2015
Reporting Period: 11/24/2014 - 12/18/2014

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Site Number: | C53G | Contract Number: | |
| D.O. Number: | | Action Memo Date: | |
| Response Authority: | CERCLA | Response Type: | Emergency |
| Response Lead: | PRP | Incident Category: | Removal Action |
| NPL Status: | Non NPL | Operable Unit: | |
| Mobilization Date: | 6/28/2014 | Start Date: | 6/28/2014 |
| Demob Date: | | Completion Date: | |
| CERCLIS ID: | | RCRIS ID: | |
| ERNS No.: | | State Notification: | |
| FPN#: | | Reimbursable Account #: | |

1.1.1 Incident Category

Emergency Response - Oil/Gas Well Pad Fire

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The STATOIL Eisenbarth Pad is located at 42240 Long Ridge Road, Clarington, Ohio. The pad is located in a rural area with approximately 25 residential homes located within 1 mile.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

On June 28, 2014, the Eisenbarth Pad was consumed by fire. Over 16 different chemical products were staged on the Pad at the time of the fire. Materials present on the pad included but not limited to: diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, motor oil, hydrochloric acid, cesium-137 sources, hydrotreated light petroleum distillates, terpenes, terpenoids, isopropanol, ethylene glycol, paraffinic solvents, sodium persulfate, tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride and proprietary components.

As a result of fire-fighting efforts and flow back from the well head, significant quantities of water and unknown quantities of product left the Site and entered an unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek. Runoff left the pad at various locations via sheet flow as well as by two catch basins located at the northwest and southeast corners of the pad.

Opossum Creek discharges to the Ohio River 1.7 miles upstream of a public water intake on the West Virginia side of the river. There are also protected species located down stream of the Opossum Creek confluence with the Ohio River.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

The fire and explosion that occurred on the Eisenbarth Well Pad involved more than 25,000 gallons of various products that were staged and/or in use on the site. Upon USEPA's arrival at approximately 2000 hours on June 28, 2014, numerous fires continued to burn on the pad, uncontained run-off water was exiting the site and entering an unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek and flowback water from the Eisenbarth Well

#7 was spilling onto the well pad.

Initial air monitoring did not detect any concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the community downwind of the site. On June 29th a fish kill was detected on Opossum Creek approximately 3.5 miles downstream of the site.

See POLREP #1 for list of chemicals on site and other hazards present on the pad.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

On June 28, 2014, at approximately 0900, a fire occurred at the Statoil Eisenbarth Well Pad. Preliminary reports suggest the fire to be the result of a broken hydraulic line that sprayed fluid onto hot equipment igniting it and spreading rapidly resulting in the loss of most of the equipment and chemicals on the pad. Several volunteer fire departments responded to the scene. A one mile evacuation notice was issued for the area surrounding the Site affecting 25 residences.

At approximately 1900, fire departments ceased fire-fighting efforts and left the scene. A water curtain was maintained, using pump lines on site, to prevent the fire from spreading. Chemicals not consumed in the fire, water from firefighting efforts, and flowback from the well head migrated into rock/soils on the pad and flowed off-site via sheet flow and catch basins located in the northwest and southeast corners of the pad.

Responding agencies included but is not limited to: numerous local fire departments, Monroe County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas (ODNR), Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).

See POLREP #1 for additional details.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

June 28 through September 8, 2014 - See POLREP #1, #2 & #3 for details

Week of November 24 – November 25, 2014:

START mobilized to the Eisenbarth well pad site to observe Statoil's subcontractor, Penn E&R conduct field borings/sampling in order to determine the extent of any remaining contamination on the well pad. Representatives from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Oil & Gas Division and Moody & Associates (Statoil's consulting firm) are also onsite to observe field activities. Penn E&R and their drilling subcontractor (GeoEnvironmental) mobilized to the site today and prepared their equipment and set up their decontamination pad. The drilling subcontractor then decontaminated all of their equipment in preparation for drilling activities.

- Penn E&R completed drilling soil borings SB-1 to SB-7, which are located in the northern half of the well pad to auger refusal;
- Penn E&R collected 2 soil samples from each soil boring;
- GeoEnvironmental decontaminated augers and split spoons between borings;
- Penn E&R prepared and shipped collected soil samples to laboratory for analysis;
- START provided photographic & written documentation of field activities;
- Statoil contractors continue water collection/containment operations;
- Penn E&R, GeoEnvironmental and START demobilized for Thanksgiving holiday weekend.

Week of December 3 – December 5, 2014:

START, Penn E&R, and GeoEnvironmental remobilized to the site to continue the extent of contamination study around the well pad area. All attended daily safety meeting with Statoil personnel and their contractors. Statoil contractors continue with water containment/collection and servicing the collection system. Statoil contractors are also servicing the roadway along the south side of the well pad. CTEH personnel onsite to collect samples from outfalls and Opossum Creek/tributaries. Representatives from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Oil & Gas Division and Moody & Associates (Statoil's consulting firm) are also onsite to observe field activities.

- Penn E&R completed drilling soil borings SB-8 to SB-18 to auger refusal;
- Penn E&R installed monitoring well in SB-15, with well screen at 20 ft. - 30 ft. depth;
- Penn E&R collected two soil samples from each soil boring;
- GeoEnvironmental decontaminated augers and split spoons between borings;
- START collected split soil sample with Penn E&R at SB-16, 0 ft. – 2 ft. depth;
- Penn E&R & START prepared and shipped collected soil samples to laboratory for analysis;
- START provided photographic & written documentation of field activities;

Week of December 8 – December 12, 2014:

START, Penn E&R, and GeoEnvironmental continued the extent of contamination study around the well pad area. All attended daily safety meeting with Statoil personnel and their contractors. Statoil contractors continue with water containment/collection and servicing the collection system. Clean Harbors was on site this week to use vacuum truck to remove excess water from the site. CTEH personnel onsite to collect samples from outfalls and Opossum Creek/tributaries. Representatives from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Oil & Gas Division and Moody & Associates (Statoil's consulting firm) are also onsite to observe field activities.

- Penn E&R completed drilling soil borings SB-18 to SB-32 to auger refusal;
- Penn E&R installed monitoring wells in SB-20, SB-21, SB-25, SB-27 and SB-31;
- Penn E&R collected two soil samples from each soil boring;
- GeoEnvironmental decontaminated augers and split spoons between borings;
- Penn E&R prepared and shipped collected soil samples to laboratory for analysis;
- START provided photographic & written documentation of field activities;

START, Penn E&R and GeoEnvironmental completed the field activities related to the extent of contamination study of the well pad area. All continued to attend the daily safety meeting with Statoil and their contractors. Statoil contractors continue with water containment/collection and servicing the collection system. CTEH personnel onsite to collect samples from outfalls and Opossum Creek/tributaries. Representatives from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Oil & Gas Division are also onsite to observe field activities.

- Penn E&R completed drilling soil borings SB-33 to SB-42 to auger refusal;
- Penn E&R collected two soil samples from each soil boring;
- Penn E&R purged and collected water samples from piezometers and monitoring wells;
- START collected split soil sample with Penn E&R at SB-35 & SB-41, 0 ft. – 2 ft. depth;
- START collected split water sample with Penn E&R from monitoring well in SB-31;
- GeoEnvironmental decontaminated augers and split spoons between borings;
- Penn E&R & START prepared and shipped collected soil samples to laboratory for analysis;
- START provided photographic & written documentation of field activities;
- Penn E&R, GeoEnvironmental and START demobilized from the site.

A review of the soil sample analytical results indicate that concentration of TTPC in the well pad soil ranges from below the method detection limit to 6,470 ug/kg in soil collected from SB-35 (0-2 ft. depth). ATSDR is working with EPA to develop an action level for TTPC at this time. The analytical results also indicated that the concentration of PAHs in the well pad soil were within the Ohio EPA's generic direct-contact standards for commercial/industrial use. The laboratory analytical results revealed that the concentration of volatile organics, PAH and TTPC compounds in the ground water was below the Ohio EPA ground water drinking water standards.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

USEPA is in negotiations with Statoil on an Administrative Order on Consent.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Continue 24 hour/day containment and recovery operations

Remediate residual contamination from well pad as necessary.

Collect confirmatory water/sediment samples from Opossum Creek and tributaries.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Review laboratory analytical results of extent of contamination study.

Review/comment on Eisenbarth Work Plan.

Remediate residual contamination from well pad as necessary.

Collect confirmatory water/sediment samples from Opossum Creek and tributaries.

2.2.2 Issues

None at this time

2.3 Logistics Section

N/A

2.4 Finance Section

N/A

Estimated Costs *

| | Budgeted | Total To Date | Remaining | % Remaining |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Extramural Costs | | | | |
| TAT/START | \$276,000.00 | \$139,579.87 | \$136,420.13 | 49.43% |
| Intramural Costs | | | | |
| Total Site Costs | \$276,000.00 | \$139,579.87 | \$136,420.13 | 49.43% |

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

N/A

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Statoil

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Monroe County Emergency Management Agency

Clarington Volunteer Fire Department

ODNR Division of Wildlife

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ATSDR

Ohio State Troopers

4. Personnel On Site

1 - EPA OSC

1 - START (Tetra Tech)

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

Pending

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Pending

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.